**South Dakota Agricultural Education (AFNR)**

**Academic Integration Activities**

**ACTIVITY #2**

*Leadership and Personal Development students analyze and explain onomatopoeias within their own written text related to current agricultural issues to communicate the effect of such literary devices.*

1. **Ag Standard**

Leadership and Personal Development, LPD 4.2: Employ public speaking skills to communicate an important agricultural message.

* Research current agricultural issues to determine what information needs to be shared with the public.
* Write a six to eight minute speech.

1. **Academic Standard**

11.R.3.1: Students can analyze and explain literary devices within text.

* Recognize literary devices and communicate their effect within text: **onomatopoeia**

1. **Background Information**

Onomatopoeia: literary device in which a word or expression mimics the sound it represents

Example: the “quack” of a duck or the “meow” of a cat

Examples: buzz, zoom, honk, burp, crunch, moo, hiss, gong, thud, splash, zip, creak, slurp

Writers should avoid over-use of onomatopoeias.

1. **Example in Context**

Teaching Example: First, randomly assign or have students choose an agricultural topic and set of onomatopoeias from the lists below. Then have students research current ag issues related to that topic. Using 3 of the 6 onomatopoeias write informational sentences about a current agricultural issue.

\*Midwest Weather Conditions: boom, splash, pitter patter, squish, rumble, rattle

\*Animal Agriculture- Rights and Welfare: meow, swish, hiss, quack, croak, wham

\*Agricultural Mechanics and Metal Fabrication: clank, tick tock, zip, honk, clink, hum

\*Natural Resources Conservation and Management: dash, gasp, ouch, buzz, yahoo, crash,

\*Food Science and Production: crunch, snap, swoop, splat, burp, oink

Topic Chosen: Midwest Weather Conditions

Current Information found in Research: summer flooding, heat wave, high temperatures, tornadoes

Onomatopoeia to Incorporate: boom, splash, pitter patter, squish, rumble, rattle

Combine current issue with onomatopoeias. Sample of student’s writing:

“The spring and summer of 2011 will be remembered for the tremendous tornadoes and flooding that occurred. *Boom, rumble, splash*! Midwesterners from several states have grown accustomed to the growl of storms.”

Answer: This writing sample describes facts about Midwest weather conditions while incorporating the onomatopoeias *rumble*, *boom* and *splash*.

1. **Guided Practice Exercise**

Topic Chosen: Animal Agriculture- Rights and Welfare

Current Information found in Research: livestock overheating in hot weather

Onomatopoeias to Incorporate: meow, swish, hiss, quack, croak, wham

Student Writing Sample:

“Farm and ranching operations in South Dakota paid close attention to the excessive heat wave that blanketed the state. The high temperatures hit livestock with a *wham*! It was important for producers to keep animals cool using misting systems and the *swish* of fans. Livestock owners concerned for the welfare of their animals took extra precautions to avoid the sun’s *sizzle*.”

Answer: The writing sample describes a weather-related welfare condition that affected agriculturists in South Dakota while utilizing onomatopoeias *wham*, *swish* and *sizzle.*

1. **Independent Practice Exercises**

Topic Chosen: Agricultural Mechanics and Metal Fabrication

Current Information found in Research:

Onomatopoeias to Incorporate: clank, tick tock, zip, honk, clink, hum

Student Writing Sample:

“FFA offers an Agricultural Mechanics contest each year. Participants in the Career Development Events may be required to identify engine components, sharpen a chisel or use power tools. Students may find causes of the *clink* or *clank* sounds coming from equipment and machines. Depending on knowledge and experience, some FFA members *zip* right through the contest.”

Answer: In this writing sample a student describes the Ag Mechanics CDE event while including onomatopoeias *clink, clank*, and *zip*.

1. **Notes**

Alternative teaching method: When students write speeches for class, they could be required to incorporate literary devices such as onomatopoeias.

Alternative teaching method: Students could write short advertising jingles for agricultural companies that use onomatopoeias. (Ex: Rice Krispies: Snap! Crackle! Pop!)